

*tablets*, and *pentobarbital sodium capsules* were being held for sale at Middlebrooks Pharmacy, after shipment in interstate commerce, the defendant caused various quantities of the drugs to be dispensed without a prescription from a practitioner licensed by law to administer the drugs. These acts of dispensing were contrary to the provisions of Section 503 (b) (1), and resulted in the dispensed drugs being misbranded while held for sale.

DISPOSITION: September 29, 1953. The defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court fined him \$50.

4107. Misbranding of pentobarbital sodium capsules. U. S. v. Harry Goldstein (Nu Cedar Pharmacy). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$300. (F. D. C. No. 34339. Sample Nos. 25785-L to 25787-L, incl.)

INFORMATION FILED: April 20, 1953, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, against Harry Goldstein, trading as Nu Cedar Pharmacy, Philadelphia, Pa.

NATURE OF CHARGE: On or about July 10, 15, and 23, 1952, while quantities of *pentobarbital sodium capsules* were being held for sale at the Nu Cedar Pharmacy, after shipment in interstate commerce, the defendant caused a number of the capsules to be dispensed upon requests for refills of a written prescription, without obtaining authorization by the prescribing physician. This act of dispensing was contrary to Section 503 (b) (1), and resulted in the capsules so dispensed being misbranded while held for sale.

DISPOSITION: May 18, 1953. The defendant having entered a plea of nolo contendere, the court fined him \$300.

4108. Misbranding of pentobarbital sodium capsules. U. S. v. Oneida Medical Center Pharmacy, Inc. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$200. (F. D. C. No. 34312. Sample No. 55278-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: April 3, 1953, Northern District of New York, against Oneida Medical Center Pharmacy, Inc., Oneida, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: On or about September 11, 1952, while a number of *pentobarbital sodium capsules* were being held for sale at the Oneida Medical Center Pharmacy, Inc., after shipment in interstate commerce, the defendant caused a number of the capsules to be dispensed without a prescription from a practitioner licensed by law to administer the drug. This act of dispensing was contrary to Section 503 (b) (1), and resulted in the drug so dispensed being misbranded while held for sale.

DISPOSITION: June 3, 1953. The defendant having entered a plea of nolo contendere, the court fined it \$200.

4109. Misbranding of Seconal Sodium capsules and tablets containing a mixture of sulfadiazine, sulfamerazine, sulfamethazine, and penicillin-G. U. S. v. Otto Strickland (Strickland Drug Store). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200. (F. D. C. No. 34812. Sample Nos. 61119-L, 61120-L, 61122-L, 61123-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: April 14, 1953, Eastern District of Oklahoma, against Otto Strickland, trading as the Strickland Drug Store, Atoka, Okla.

NATURE OF CHARGE: On or about October 2, 3, and 6, 1952, while a number of *Seconal Sodium capsules and tablets containing a mixture of sulfadiazine, sulfamerazine, sulfamethazine, and penicillin-G* were being held for sale at the Strickland Drug Store, after shipment in interstate commerce, the defendant caused a number of the tablets and capsules to be dispensed without a prescription from a practitioner licensed by law to administer the drugs. This